AMENDMENTS

Please enter the following amendments without prejudice or disclaimer.

In the claims:

Please cancel claims 2, 3, 7-10, 24 and 34-36.

Please amend claims 1, 4-6, 11, 12, 22, 25, 26 and 37 as follows.

1. (Amended) A method of modulating an immune response to a second antigen in an individual, comprising administering to the individual an immunomodulatory polynucleotide comprising an immunostimulatory sequence (ISS) and a first antigen with a second antigen, wherein the ISS comprises the sequence 5'-cytosine, guanine-3', wherein the polynucleotide and first antigen are proximately associated, and wherein the polynucleotide and first antigen are administered in an amount sufficient to modulate an immune response in the individual to the second antigen.

4. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the immunomodulatory polynucleotide and first antigen are conjugated.

5. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the immunomodulatory polynucleotide and first antigen are proximately associated by a platform molecule.

6. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the immunomodulatory polynucleotide and first antigen are proximately associated by encapsulation.

11. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the immunomodulatory polynucleotide and first antigen and the second antigen are administered at the same site in the individual.

12. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the immunomodulatory polynucleotide and first antigen are administered at a site in the individual which is different from the site of administration of the second antigen.

22. (Amended) The method of claim 21, wherein production of second antigen-specific Th1-associated antibodies is stimulated.

25. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the ISS comprises the sequence 5'-TCG-3'.

26. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the ISS comprises the sequence 5'-purine, purine, C, G, pyrimidine, pyrimidine-3'.

37. (Amended) A composition comprising

(i) an immunomodulatory polynucleotide proximately associated with a first antigen and

(ii) a second antigen,

wherein the polynucleotide comprises an immunostimulatory sequence (ISS), wherein the ISS comprises the sequence 5'-cytosine, guanine-3' and wherein the first antigen is a viral conserved polypeptide and the second antigen is a viral variable polypeptide.

Please add claims 38-52 as follows.

38. (New) The composition of claim 37, wherein the first antigen is influenza nucleocapsid protein.

39. (New) The composition of claim 37, wherein the first antigen is human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) gag protein.

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40. (New) A composition comprising

(i) an immunomodulatory polynucleotide proximately associated with a first antigen and

(ii) a second antigen, wherein the polynucleotide comprises an immunostimulatory sequence (ISS), wherein the ISS comprises the sequence 5'-cytosine, guanine-3' and wherein the first antigen is an allergen.

41. (New) The composition of claim 40, wherein the allergen is Amb a I.

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42. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the allergen is Amb a I.

43. (New) A method of treating an allergy in an individual, comprising administering to the individual an immunomodulatory polynucleotide comprising an immunostimulatory sequence (ISS) and a first allergen with a second allergen, wherein the ISS comprises the sequence 5'-cytosine, guanine-3', wherein the polynucleotide and the first allergen are proximately associated and wherein the polynucleotide and first allergen are administered in an amount sufficient to stimulate a Th1 immune response in the individual to the second allergen.

44. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein the first allergen is Amb a I.

45. (New) A method of vaccinating an individual, comprising administering to the individual an immunomodulatory polynucleotide comprising an immunostimulatory sequence (ISS) and a first antigen with a second antigen, wherein the ISS comprises the sequence 5'-cytosine, guanine-3', wherein the polynucleotide and the first antigen are proximately associated and wherein the polynucleotide and first antigen are administered in an amount sufficient to stimulate an immune response in the individual to the second antigen.

46. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein the first antigen is a conserved polypeptide of a virus.

47. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the conserved viral polypeptide is influenza nucleocapsid protein.

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48. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the conserved viral polypeptide is human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) gag protein.

49. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein the first antigen is a carrier molecule.

50. (New) The method of claim 49, wherein the carrier molecule is diphtheria toxin mutant (CRM 197).

51. (New) The method of claim 49, wherein the carrier molecule is diphtheria toxoid.

52. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein the first antigen is associated with a carrier molecule.